

[54] SIMULTANEOUS VISION OPTICAL LENS
FOR CORRECTING PRESBYOPIA[75] Inventors: Christian Miege, Eaubonne; Pierre
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623/6[58] Field of Search 351/160 R, 160 H, 161,
351/162; 623/5, 6

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[57] ABSTRACT

The proximity P of a simultaneous vision optical lens for correcting presbyopia is defined as the reciprocal of the distance D at which a light ray parallel to and at a distance h from its axis crosses the axis after passing through the lens. The curve representing the proximity P of the lens lies between a lower envelope curve P_{inf} and an upper envelope curve P_{sup} satisfying the following equations:

$$P_{inf}=f(h)=(\Sigma A'_i h^i)+P_{VL}$$

$$P_{sup}=f(h)=(\Sigma A''_i h^i)+P_{VL}$$

in which P_{VL} is the proximity for distant vision and A'_i , A''_i are numeric coefficients depending on the proximity addition added for near vision to the proximity for far vision. The lens may be implemented as a contact lens, an intra-ocular implant or an intra-corneal lens.

5 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets

